Claims

1. A power control system for a radio transceiver, comprising:

an amplifier for amplifying a signal to result in an amplified signal, the amplified signal including data bursts;

parts for obtaining a first voltage corresponding to a power of the amplified signal;

time masking parts for measuring the first voltage, in at least one time window with a predefined length, of a first data burst to be used in a comparison step;

a comparator for comparing the first voltage with a reference voltage and producing a comparison result; and

a controller responsive to the comparator for adjusting a control signal of the amplifier if the comparison result indicates that the first voltage deviates more than a predefined threshold value from the reference voltage, wherein the controller adjusts the control signal of the amplifier after a predetermined time delay after the at least one time window has lapsed.

2. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the time masking parts select a time window located at an edge of an active burst.

3. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 2, wherein the edge is in one of a ramp up position and a ramp down position of the active burst.

4. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predetermined time delay corresponds to a delay between a moment in time at which a value of the control signal is obtained and a time at which a subsequent data burst begins.

5. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 4, wherein the subsequent data burst is a next data burst to the first data burst for which the first voltage was measured.

6. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predefined length of the at least one timing window is approximately 4 microseconds.

7. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the predefined length of the at least one timing window is variable.

8. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least one of the time masking parts and the controller are at least partially implemented using software code run in a processor.

9. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the power control system is implemented in a mobile terminal.

10. A power control system for a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 1, wherein the power control system is implemented in a base station terminal.

11. A method for power control in a radio transceiver, the method comprising the steps of:

amplifying a signal to result in an amplified signal, the amplified signal including data bursts;

obtaining a first voltage which corresponds to an output power of the amplified signal;

selecting at least one time window with a predefined length for a first data burst;

measuring the first voltage, in the at least one time window with the predefined length, of the first data burst to be used for a comparison;

comparing the first voltage with a reference voltage and producing a comparison result; and

adjusting, in response to the step of comparing, a control signal which is used in adjusting the step of amplifying if the comparison result indicates that the first voltage deviates more than a predefined voltage value from the reference voltage, wherein the step of adjusting is adapted to adjust the control signal after a predetermined time delay after the at least one time window has lapsed.

12. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein the step of selecting is adapted to select a time window located at an edge of an active data burst.

13. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 12, wherein the edge is in one of a ramp up position and a ramp down position of the active data burst.

14. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein the predetermined time delay corresponds to a time between determining the control signal and a time at which a subsequent data burst begins.

15. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 14, wherein the subsequent data burst is a next burst to the first data burst for which the first voltage was measured.

16. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein the predefined length of the at least one timing window is approximately 4 microseconds.

17. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein the predefined length of the at least one timing windows is variable.

18. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein at least one of the step of comparing and the step of controlling is at least partially implemented using software code.

19. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein the method for power control is implemented in a mobile terminal.

20. A method for power control in a radio transceiver as claimed in claim 11, wherein the method for power control is implemented in a base station terminal.